ALL ON HORSEBACK

Everybody Rides at the Nation's Capital.

THE REST ATTEND THE RACES.

Kate Bayard's Skill-Alexander Greger's Curious Drug-Mrs. Davis, of Minnesotn - How the Lac'les Bet on the

WASHINGTON, May 7.-It never rains but it pours and Washington is now having its spring races and Barnum's circus during the States where a circus is better attended than Washington Every one goes, from the pre-ident to the pages of the house and senate, and the gravest of statesmen are the keenest



GREGER'S DROSKY. the same with the races, only m so, and the horseback riding and fancy drivwhich Washington has been affect during the part two years is showing itself this work Hundreds of teams with coachlady and gentlemen reders are now seen every at the Ivy City ra e track. After the race are over some of the society girls frecuently take a turn around the course, and I saw four testes and a stade jumping the bur lies and going over the ditches at the close of me of the recent steeple chases. Miss kate Bayard did this on a m sight of 4,000 or hattle servicators, and she was applieded

hear than any of the races of the day.

Alexander Greger has been at the race bein on threetack and in his curious drag. He is a rare bird, is this Russian secretary, and he seems to have no end of money. He keeps fine horses and a number of them, and he has turned the heads of the young men of Washington by his riding. He sits a borse well and drives like Jehu.



SECRETARY WRITNEY'S TURNOUT. I mw Mrs. Whitney at the races in a vio man on the driver's seat in front of her, and the secretary himself came out, carrying in his carriage the crutches which he has had to use since he was thrown from his borse at the pares have during the inte deadlock in congress. Wh they's coachman and footman wear erount colored coats, and their dark breeches have red cords running down the at the side of mem, and they sit as stiffly as though they were made of wood.

A Washington coachines, to command a rail. He must entry his ... rms close to his a rail. He must carry his .rms close to an sades, and he must know how to hold the wap in a fashismable way. As a rule, his face looks as though it was petrified with digarty, and if a conchman would smile while on the seat he would probably be bounced. Whitney's coachman and footman are a fair type of those of the capital, but I lou't think that they have the stiffness of the Angiofied automaton who drives Secretary

as usual the observed of all observers.

Allison Natior's, who, by the way, is the livery stable keeper of Washington who hired out to Booth the horse upon which he Senator Stanford is too heavy a man to

striking teams of the capital. John McLean, of The Cincinnati Enquirer, and he is enough of a sporting man to make a bet rather than to take a bluff. He mutched Joe Rickey of St. Louis for \$500 one night here a year or so ago, and won. It than they do on the track. is my remembra



or tails," and Me Lean's guess of "tails" won him this cool half a thousand. John C. Spooner was at the races with his spanking team of Kentucky bays. Mr. Spoon has not yet picked up the riding horse which he is seeking for his wife. He wants to get a Kentucky single and Mrs. Spooner door sports. It is the same

with the wife of Davis' reputation

ington. She is the most beautiful woman among the wives of the senators, and she looks like the Diana Verson of Walter, Scott's novel Rather tall and well formed. she sits her horse as though she were a part of it, and her beautiful complexion shines like the bloom of the peach as she gallops about the Washington country roads. She is as kind bearted and amiable as she is beantiful, and she keeps her good looks fresh by out of door exercise and by plain living. Ethel Chase Sprague, Marguerite Cameron and Nannie Bayard were at the races, and

the diplomats were out in force. I noticed a number of the ladies betting. and it is by no means an unfashionable thing for the young ladies of Washington to stake queues to their cold, hard cash on the race track. The gowns, and their favorite method of doing this is in the French pools. In the French pools the pool about their waist seller sells tickets bearing the names of all the borses which are to run in each race, and They ride astradthe money that he receives from these is re-tained until the race is over. You buy the sary that they have taked until the race is over. You buy the sary that they have ticket bearing the name of the horse you prefer, and it costs you \$5. If this horse wins their big shoes to prove their big shoes to prove their big shoes to prove their big shoes to be into Dr. You you for an one of the number among whom go into. Dr. Yow, e whole amount is divided, which is among of the Chinese lega-

buy one myself, and will make you a present of it." The society belle laughed "All right" through her pearly teeth and took the ticket.

The ticket won \$150, and the result was that she had enough to keep her in gloves for two

Among the good there is always bad, and there is an element at these Washington races which bet heavily and which come out in the londest of dresses. This is the element known in Washington as that south of the avenue. One of the nobbiest teams of Washington is the tendem which is driven by the son of footman in white breeches and top boots sitting on the rear of the dog cart. He wears a and when Mr. Horace Washington drives all Washington looks.

TOUNG WASHINGTON'S TANDEM. I got a splendid photograph of Bancroft be other day, while he was sitting on his the other day, while he was sitting on his Kentucky horse in a blue velvet riding jacket. He had just taken his cap off his bead and was resting, for he had apparently been riding fast. His white beard shone out the more like silver against the fresh green leaves of the spring, and he sat more like a young man than an old one. What a mus-cular frame this old historian must have! It is now eights eight veers since it propelled is now eighty-eight years since it propelled him on his knees and hands across the car-pets of his father's house, and all the time since it has been in continuous motion. There is not much fat about Bancroft—he is made up of skin, bone and sinew. He still works, and walks as well as rides, and he seems to have the perpetual motion of the wooden legged man of the fable, who started to walking and never could stop, or the rest-lessness of Eugene Sue's Wandering Jew, who travels on his way year in and year out.

who traves on his way year in ant year out, from generation to generation.

Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, is one of the leading horsemen of the capital, and he has several rattling good teams here. He has a number of fine horses ready for the present season on his farm at Cape Charles, Md., and he earns well up into the thousands of dollars every year off of his horses.

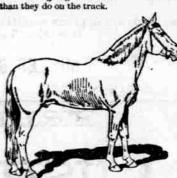
Senator Stanford's black team is seen every day on the streets of Washington, and one of the losses be has felt most during the last few years was that of several weeks ago, when a fire broke out on his Palo Alto farm in Califormia, and a number of his horses were burned to death. One of his marcs that died at this time was worth \$10,000, and she had made a record of 2.94%. Some of the fastest horses in the world perished in these flames,



Endicott's team.

The president himself has a black coachman, and a fine looking one, too. He is a tall broad shouldered cloony giant, with a face like a sable funeral, and the darkness of his skin is set off to his livery, which looks like Jersey cream three days old. He drove Mrs. Cleveland and some of her friends out the creation of the famous horses which he has left is named Midnight, and, I understand, he has to the races, and the president's bride was named Midnight, and, I understand, be has been offered a fortune for him, but refused the staff of The Cina to sell. He began to raise borses for fun, but

escaped on the night of the assassination of President Lincoln. This team is milk white this talk, has not been on horseback since he seat of the conflict. In 1879 Mr. Yenowine in color and spirited in action. It belongs, I came to Washington. A number of our think, to Mrs. Nailor, and is one of the most statesmen ride, and ride well, and not a few of them ride in full costume. Henry Cabot Lodge, for instance, wears top boots and Bed-ford cord breeches, with a short cutaway coat John McLean, of The Cincinnatt Enquirer, came out in a Brewster brougham, and I noticed that his horses were cloped, and that their manes and tails were banged. His livery was not far different from that of the president, and his coachman and footman were colored. Mr McLean likes fast horses, and manes banged, and these statesmen ride in the English style. They bounce up and down as they go over the turf, and some of the least efficient of them travel a greater



STANFORD'S MIDNIGHT. During a fast gallop you could easily roll a baseball under any of them, and some of them bounce so high that a pumpkin or a big cannon ball might be shot between them and the saddle if the road be particularly

Senstor Davis, of Minnesota Mrs Senstor Don Cameron frequently takes long rides out into the country, and some of Davis' reputation for beauty in the northwest has not lost ground by her coming to Wash- st beautiful woman is senators, and she Veruon of Walter, all and well formed, all and well formed, all so were a part il complexion shines peach as she gallops and Beck like saddles with long stirrups. Edmunds is one of the good riders of the capital. He sits straight up in the saddle, and he wears a soft hat while stable here is at the back of his house, and

borseback riding is his favorite exercis The diplomats of Washington are, as a rule, good riders, but the Chinamen are the fun iest looking men on horseback you will see

in a twelvemonth. sary that they have

whose amount is divided, which is almong the ticket holders of the favorite horse. When a dark horse wins the race these pools are very profitable. If one of the favorites seen the Coreans on horseback as yet, but the

wins they do not amount to very much. I Japanese do everything that the Americans know of a newspaper man who got last year 30, and they probably ride.

\$700 for \$5, and a young Washington belle,

As to the young lady riders of the capital, spon laughing at a certain diplomat for bet-ting on a certain horse was told by him that Miss Ethel Chase Sprague forms a dashing

that he was making a good bet. He said: "I suburban Washington. At the big paper will buy you a ticket at the same time that I chase of the season her hat blew off and her and went over the ditches all the same and

won the prize.

These young ladies of Washington always wear plug hats or derbys while riding. The most of them wear trousers under their rid-ing skirts, and these skirts are, as a rule, made of cloth. Melton is the favorite material, and a riding suit ought to be made by a man, and not by a dressmaker. A good ridman, and not by a dressmaker. A good rid-ing suit costs about \$100, but for girls who eat candy by the cord and spend small for tunes in laces and gloves every season, it is Paymaster Washington of the navy. A pair of dark bay horses with banged manes and tails are used. The harness is English and silver mounted, and there is a little black great women's tailor of Paris, and by Red-THOMAS J. TODD.

HON. THOMAS WHITE.

The Canadian Minister of the Interior

[Special Correspondence.] OTTAWA, May 7.-Hon. Thomas White, ninister of the interior, whose sudden death recently shocked the Dominion of Canada, was the eldest son of the late Thomas White, a native of Westmeath, Ireland, who emiin Montreal, Aug. 7, 1830, was educated at the high school, Montreal, and married, in 1853, Miss Vine, of Quebec. He was engaged in mercantile pur suits in early life,



and afterwards studied law for four years with the Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C., of Cobourg. Having removed to Peterboro, he became connected with The Peterboro Review, and served for some years as reeve HON. THOMAS WHITE. of that town. He moved in 1863 to Hamilton, where he en-tered into partnership with his brother Richard, with whem he became part proprietor of The Spectator, acting as editor in chief. He returned to Montreal as chief proprietor of The Gazette, finally, with his assistance, securing full control of that paper, which is one of the first in Canada. He was for several years a representative of

He was for several years a representative of the Montreal board of trade at the Dominthe Montreal board of trade at the Domin-ion board; for three years a member of the executive committee of the latter body, and for five years the representative at the Na-tional board of trade of the United States. His untiring energy and tower of clearly comprehending the most difficult situations naturally led to his being asked to enter public life. After several defeats he first entered parliament as member for Cardwell in 1878, being re-elected in 1882 and again in

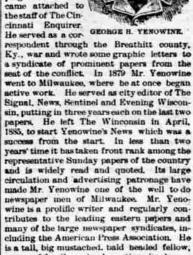
On Aug. 5, 1885, while the wounds caused in the northwest by the rebellion of that year were still bleeding, he wassworn to the privy council and appointed minister of the interior, afterward becoming superintendent general of Indian affairs, which position be held till the time of his death.

GEORGE H. YENOWINE.

The Founder of Yenowine's News and a First Class Journalist. [Special Correspondence.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., May 8. - George Hardin Yenowine, the founder and proprietor of Yenowine's News of Milwaukee, is one of the youngest successful newspaper publishers in the west. He is a profact of old Kentucky, where he was born on a plantation near Louisville, twenty-eight years ago. He became a reporter on The

when 18 years of age, and has been actively identified with the newspaper business ever since. He worked on The Courier Journal for a year or two, doing service through one paign, and then be-





Mrs. Carlton (to caller)-I am feeling so blue today, Mrs. Pompon. You have heard me speak of Marie, my French maid, who has proved such a treasure!

Mrs. Pompon—Yes.

Mrs. Cariton—She was taken suddenly ill in the night, and Dr. Montague says she canoot recover. Mrs. Pampon—Oh, my poor Mrs. Carlton, I feel so sorry for you!—Epoch.

A School of Journalism. L. David Anderson, an Englishman, offers to teach journalism outside of a newspaper office. A year or so ago he began what he called a school of journalism in England, and says that he has in-structed a number of Oxford and Cambridge men, and at least one peer's son, and that five out of six of his pupils have

chained good posts. New York Sun. He Felt Perfectly at Home. Mrs. H .- Norah, I heard a man's voice in the kitchen last night. Didn't I tell you that I do not like my girls to have company! Norah—Yes, 'm, you did; but it was me first cousin Mike, and sure you needn't make company of him at all.—Harper's Bazar.

Taking Ills Chances. Country Minister (to boy fishing)-What will your father sny, little boy, when he dis-covers that you have been fishing on Sunday! Boy-I dunno, sir; it depends on how many

The Great Divorce Market for Dissatisfied People.

THEIR RUSH TO CHICAGO TOWN.

Let Them Hurry Up, for the Illinois Judges Are Getting Tired of Strangers and Propose to Confine Decrees to Citizens of Illinois-Procuring Divorces.

CHICAGO, May S.—Envious onlookers may deny Chicago's right to be considered an art center or a seat of culture and learning, but they cannot gainsay her pre-eminence in the matter of divorces. This bustling and progressive city has gained almost as much reputation by her divorces as by her conflagrations and pork. Jokes and gibes concurning Chicago divorces pass current everywhere. "Chicago! Ten minutes for divorce!" shouts the brakeman on the minstrel stage, and thousands laugh. Why they should laugh I

cannot imagine, for there is no more serious business than this one of getting a divorce. If you do not believe it, try it. But do not, for your own sake, fall into the error, more or less common throughout the country, of believing that in Chicago divorces are given for the asking, or sold as glasses of beer or boxes of bonbons and other delicacies and necessities are sold in the shops. Divorce hunting mortais have come here believing they could procure a divorce the day after their arrival and in time to catch the evening their arrival and in time to catch the evening train for home. It is not necessary to picture their disappointment. While it is true that Chicago, facile and foremost in all things, does carry on the divorce business with something like neatness and dispatch, it is also true that there are certain forms to be observed here as elsewhere, certain conventionalities and amenities which must be respected. Chicago is not as bad as she is painted in the divorce line, nor in any other for that matter, and just now our courts are making an effort to exercise a little more dignity and eircumspection in their divorce proceedings.

an effort to exercise a little more dignity and circumspection in their divorce proceedings, such as closing their doors against the Saturday crowds, which have long made "divorce day" a carnival, or, as we say in the wild west, a picnic of sin, sorrow and scandal. People who do not live in Chicago, but who have been making ready to come here for have been making ready to come here for a season for a certain purpose, will be inter-ested in knowing that the courts are also making an effort to discriminate against and making an error to discriminate against and entirely circumvent the numerous matri-monial squatters who pre-empt a brief and fleeting Chicago residence with the sole idea of taking advantage of the lax divorce laws of Illinois

Still, even including the imported cases, Chicago's divorce record compares favorably with that of Puritan New England. Here one divorce is granted to sixteen marriages. This is bad enough, heaven knows. But even this proportion is not so great as that in Connecticut, where one marriage out of eight ends in divorce, nor so discouraging as that in Rhode Island, where two weddings out of seventeen have a divorce sequel, nor yet so agreeable to the iswyers as the showing made by the farmers of Vermont, among whom there is a divorce in every dozen marringes. Even Massachusetts is more fond of divorce than Illinois, the average there being one dissolution for every fifteen con-

As in every state of the Union, as well as in every civilized country where divorce is recognized at all, disobedience of the Seventh commandment is in Illinois sufficient cause for divorce absolute. Other causes in cause for divorce absolute. Other causes in this state are desertion for a period exceed-ing two years, extreme and repeated cruelty, habitual drunkenness, bigamy and felony. But these are not the most lax laws to be found in this country. In Indiana, Connec-ticut and some other states non-support is a good ground, while in some others so slight and common a misfortune as incompatibility of temper will suffice. In New York and one or two of the New England states adultery is the sole cause for which absolute divorce is granted, and in those states decrees are exedingly rare.

A great source of trouble in Illinois is that while the law requires complainant to have of proof of such residence. And when, as is generally the case with these imported suita, no defendant appears in court, and conse-quently there is no one to dispute the claim of legal residence, the applicant stands a very good chance. True, the judge sometimes has his suspicious aroused, and is inclined to ask pertinent questions for his own satisfac-tion, but if the eager seeker for relief from matrimonial woe is willing to commit per-jury—and he generally is—the court is com-pelled to believe the story and hear the evi-

lence.

The weakest point in the Illinois law is are by no means rare. that it does not require personal service of any process upon the defendant. Suppose a New Yorker, or a Califor-nian, or a resident of any other state, wants to get rid of his wife. He sends her to her relatives on a visit, and himself takes the train to Chicago. Going into court there, he makes affidavit that he has been a resident he makes affidavit that he has been a resident of the state for one year; that his wife is a non-resident, and that her whereabouts is to him unknown. The court grants him per-mission to give notice to the defendant that a suit for divorce has been commenced against her "by publication in any news-paper of general circulation" once a week for four weeks. This advertisement is of course printed in the most obscure newspaper that can be found, where the chances are ten to one against the wife ever seeing or hear-ing of it. Then the husband comes into court with his affidavit of publication, no court with his affidavit of publication, no defendant appears, the cooked up and per-haps largely false evidence is presented, and a decree quickly follows. Scores of divorces have been put through these courts in this shameless manner, and though the judges are now more suspicious and exacting, fraud-ulent cases are still occasionally rushed through. But a few weeks ago a woman came here from New York on hearing that her husband had secured a divorce while she was visiting her mother. She was dum-founded, for her husband had always ap-peared to be satisfied with her, and their relations had been, so far as she knew, most happy But he had smuggled a suit agains her through the courts, and had not hesitated to make vile charges against her character. The little woman was not crushed. Though her heart was broken, her pride was aroused, and her subsequent conduct was that of a woman scorned. She made a fight. She woman scorned. She made a fight, She had her case written up in the newspapers. She hired good lawyers, and with public opinion on her side, was able to got the case reopened. It turned out that the husband had secured the divorce so that he might marry a rich widow of whom he had become enamored, and was off for that purpose when he haves called him back to meet the new his lawyers called him back to meet the new turn of affairs. He came back, was badly handled in court, and had a narrow escape from the penitentiary, whither he should have been sent for his perjury and general

Cases are often reopened in this city, the law of the state providing that cases may be reopened within three years of the date of decree. This is supposed to give absent defendants a chance to correct the injustice of fendants a chance to correct the injustice of ex parte proceedings, but the provision is one of doubtful public policy. Serious complica-tions sometimes arise from the reopening of cases, decrees being annulled after the peti-tioner has married again. Could you imagine anything more unpleasant than a state of affairs like that? It is not absolutely safe to remarry after a Chicago divorce till three years have passed, but in a vast majority of cases one or the other of the emancipated parties is wedded again in three months. In fact, that is what a great many of the peti-tioners want a divorce for. A few months

one newspapers announced that after hearing a certain case the judge had granted a decree. That was on Sunday. On Monday the wife who supposed she had been divorce married another man. Tuesday started o married another man, Tuesday started on her wedding tour, and on Wednesday was called back by a telegram announcing that the newspaper was mistaken, that no decree had been granted and that none was likely.

Usually five or six months are required to get a divorce case through the Chicago Bitters and Dr. King's New courts, though of course they are often put through in much less time. Some pass in a few weeks, and now and then one is rattled through in twenty-four hours. There is a divorce lawyer in this city who boasts of Trial bottles free at Chas. Ludlow & divorce lawyer in this city who boasts of Trial bottles figetting a decree in ten minutes after filing Co's. drug store. his suit. It is not necessary to say that the professional divorce lawyer is a pestiferou see, ranking with that other social reptile, the private detective. Chicago divor lawyers used to advertise all over the country and guarantee to get decrees for clients, no matter how distant their residence or how filmsy their evidence. The legislature has made it a penitentiary offense to advertise for divorce clients in this state, but the law is evaded by offering to mail a copy of the divorce laws for a postage stamp. Hundreds of letters are received in this city every day from persons who want to know if they can get a divorce without coming here in person, and some ignorances even go so far as to send along a history of their case, with their marriage certificates, asking that a decree of separation be sent them by return mail. Not infrequently a postscript like this is added: "Please attend to this without delay, for I am engaged to be married on the — day of next month, and you can see that I have no time to lose."

A Chicago divorce court in operation is an interesting study. There is usually a great crowd present. In nine cases out of ten the complaining woman appears in court gayly dressed, no matter if her charge against her spouse is failure to provide for her wants. The unfortunates are often voluble, and they are prone to unlose the viais of their wrath. They also like to bring their childrsn into court, instinctively believing that the presence of the little ones will gain them sympathy. Sometimes the court room looks like a founditings' home. Most of the Chicago judges are literal in their queries and insist upon literal answers. They want a spade called a spade. Contested cases are some-times fought with great bitterness, but 95 per cent, of cases are not contested. The courts rattle off these default cases with surprising rapidity. On a Frent Saturday Judge Jamieson tried three dozen at the rate of ten an hour. The fees are \$6 to begin suit and \$4 for writing up evidence. All testi-mony is taken down in shorthand, and that in default cases is written out in full in the records, so that if the defendant ever comes around and wants to know on what grounds a decree was entered against him his curiosity may be satisfied.

It is very difficult to make people understand that they cannot get a divorce by agreement. The faintest sign of collusion is generally sufficient to throw a case out of court. The law does not recognize the right of persons to practice a sort of legal free love in that manner. Even when the defendant nfesses to desertion, cruelty or adultery, the court usually requires corroborating evi-dence. People also find it very difficult to understand that mental torture is not cruelty inder the law. A man may so annoy an torture a woman that she will want to go off and die, but this is not cruelty in law, unless the direct and natural tendency of this mental suffering is to injure her physical health, or threaten to do so. The law assumes to protect the physical only.

Desertion must be voluntary. If a hus-band drives a wife out she does not desert him; but if he invites her back, and seen him; but if he invites her back, and seems penitent, and promises in apparent good faith to treat her better in future, she must return to him or be guilty in law of deser-tion. Removal to the next house, or even to the next tenement, is desertion just as much as if the removal were to a foreign country. Again, even though a husband pays for his wife's support, he is guilty of desertion if he refuses to live with her. But the husband has the night to choose the home, and where he goes his wife must follow, no matter how much against her will, or be guilty of deser-tion. These are general interpretations of the law, applicable to other states as well as

There is no limit to the number of times a a man or woman may be divorced. An at-tache of the district court in this city rememas the defendant. She was a buxom, handsome, artful woman, whose greatest delight it seemed to be to charm some poor man into atrimony and then to torture him into the divorce court. Five times she succeeded in this, but at last caught a tartar, who declined to appeal to the law to protect his good name and honor, as his predecessors had done, and instead took his satisfaction in thrashings so frequently and vigorously ad-ministered that for once the fair persecutor was compelled to apply to the courts for re-lief. Instances of the second or third divorce

The records of the Chicago divorce courts show some interesting figures. Two-thirds of the suits are begun by wives. Only one half of the suits result in decrees. Desertion is the most frequent charge, cruelty coming next, then adultery, and dually drunkenness. Excluding the Catholic population there is in Chicago one divorce suit to six marriages. A vast majority of divorce cases make their appearance in court when the principals have been wed from seven to ten years. In the most of these cases there was a year or two of bliss, marred by occasional quarrels, then a gradual cooling of the fires of love, negles, cruelty, a period of endurance for pride, shildren's or family's sake, a brief sen-son of alternating hope and despair, of deter-mination and irresolution, and then the climax. A veteran cierk of the courts tells me that the longest wedded life cut short by a decree of separation was forty-nine years and eight months, the couple having mur ons children and grandchildren, while the shortest was three days. The latter was a most scandalous case, and the young husband was entirely justified in the course which he oursued. Men familiar with the outrage and frauds of the divorce courts in this and other states agree that the bill for a national divorce law, now pending in congress, should be quickly passed. WALTER WELLHAM.

The twenty years' home of Mr. T. Adolphus Trollope, at Florence, Italy, has been transformed into a hotel for American



FLOATING SOAP THE CHIEF For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry. Snow White and Absolutely Pure. If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap. JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,

LOCAL NOTICES.

Personal. Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recom-mending Dr. King's New Discovery, for Cousumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me inof Bronemis and Causting stant relief and entirely sured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I have tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills,

Wonderful Cures. W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Drugusts of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this site. cines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.
Sold by Chas. Ludlow & Co.

Buckten's Arutes Saive THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts THE ERST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cutes piles, or no payment required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Charles Ludlow & Co.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Raw - Body Covered with Sores-Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. Strees & Bruner, Medroe, N. C.:
Dear Sirs—About two menths ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, one box Cuticura Salve, and one cake of Cuticura Salve, and one cake of Cuticura Soap, for my son, aged thir teen years, who has been smitcted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being neariy raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are roquested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

Winchester P. O., Union Co., N. C.

MOSROE, N. C., Oct. 20, 1887.

Morros, N. C., Oct. 20, 1887.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co.:
Gentlemen—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his sen to town today to let us see him, and to show us what Cuticura Remedies had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy new, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him.—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of Cuticura Remedies, and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the Cuticura Remedies the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale.—Yours truly,
STEVENS & BRUNER,
Drup—"sts and Pharmacists.
Cuticura, the great axin cure, and Cuticura

Cuticura, the great akin cure, and Cuticura Soap prepared from it, externally, and Cuti-cura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, inter-nally, are a positive cure for every form of akin and blood disease, from pimples to scrotula.

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